Approved For Release 2005/08/24: CIA-RDP93B01194R001000030006-2 Gara I sel this is a CRP Eliminate flist /2 g Para as extraneous material During -- The new - Not a CRP, That is to set the stage Has the "category" criteria in former 12065 section 1-301 been Eliminated - NO Para 2 als this statement correct? - Unclear what statement is meant. all associates of CIA are bound to Severy ... What if no severy oath was signed? Doesn't matterwritten or oral publication - Changed presentation or organism puson goves a plantion to a gubboher CRD work remon it?? - It will be reviewed but the Approved for Release 2005/08/24: CTA-RDP93B01194R001000030006-2

Approved For Release 2005/08/24. CIA-RDP93B01194R001000030006-2 " credibility of author - will rememore be provided with a Bio sketch of author? - We hope so. This para say people will pay more attention to June than they well to an indian From this of surrize that we can release more for a junior employee than a serior - Ves e) This para is a NONO O We are attempting to MOSAC information even though manuscript under remen is releasable De How can me withhold releasable info on the grounds that someone may asked for additional slevel natural or some subject 1. Maleud can only be held if causes damage to national security 2 FOIA - incliniduals has right to request

Approved For Release 2005/08/24 : CIA-RDP93B01194R004000030006-2

Approved For Release 2005/08/24: CIA-RDP93B01194R001000030006-2

GUIDELIRES FOR THE PREPUBLICATION

REVIEW OF MANUSCRIPTS

Durig recent years GIA has been under considerable outside pressures and executive order requirements to release to the public as much information as possible. We have tried diligently, even to a fault, to respond including in review of manuscripts. The result has been that a considerable volume of information has readhed the public domain including a sobering amount that has caused damage to the Agency. Some damage has been immediate and obvious, other has been insidious and gradually accumulating into en ell namer be known. ine our underlying intent of the new executive order and nore strictly entire actions to be as brdars and do so in the most consistent my possible. The new executive order states that information which reasonably could be expected to cause damage to the national security is classified; that the identification of a confidential foreign source or information relating to intelligece sources or methods is presumed to cause damage to the national security; that when there is reasonable doubt about the need to classify information it shall be mixesified considered classified; and that information shall be classified for as long as required by national security considerations.

These guidelines are for use on material related to intelligence matters written by persons who are, or have been employed or associated with the CIA. Primarily, this will be current and former employees but will include persons on contract to CIA, or persons who have or have had access to CIA material by reason of association via service in private or other governmental organizations such as companies deing consulting for CIA, employees of the Department of Justice, or with a congressional staff, etc. All such persons have held a matrix position of trust with the U.S. government and, as determined by the U.S. Supreme Court, they must fulfill that trust by clearing any material relating to intelligence matters before it is published. The material may be for written or oral publication. Only completed manuscripts will be accepted for review and then only when they have not been given to a publisher or any other improper person.

The reviewer is responsible for Lalancing the protection of information on rational security grounds against the value of release to the public

knowledge. The only information to be judged is that which was learned as a result of employment or association with the CIA or is information which belongs to the CTA. When a person has spent a significant period employed at CTA is is presumed that all information relating to intelligence matters was learned as a result of that employment unless it is sourced otherwise. For those associatied with HTA inother capacities, a similar presumption must be made commensurate with the length and intimacy of the CTA association. Where such information is sourced outside CIA the sourcing must be clear and ax is the responsibility of the author.

Decisions to delete information will be based xix solely on the judgment whether release reasonably could be expected to cause damage to the national security as defined in the current executive order. These decisions may be subject to legal review but will stand unless there is serious potential for establishing a long-term damaging precedent. Reviewers also must adhere to the policy, also established by the executive order, that information may not be withheld to conceal violations of law, inefficiency, or administrative error; to prevent enterrassment to a person or agency; or to prevent or delay release of information that does not require protection and the interest of national security.

The following points should be kept in mind during manuscript review.

They are intended to serve as the basis for arriving at consistent classification judgments. When you decide to withhold, that decision should be supportable under the "reasonable man" rule. The considerations are as follows:

- a. Determine the credibility of the author. It will be based on his agency experience, position/s/, stature, and notordity. A former director has a very high credibility rating which gives greater weight to his words and to the damage they could do.

- c. Factual or non-fictional writing about secret work must be carefully screened. Biographical or autobiographical accounts of persons who have been involved in secret work with CIA normally will be withheld in toto. When factual accounts of secret work in CIA appear in xxxx fictional writing they normally will be withheld even if names have been changed. The question is wheth r three is sufficient detail to identify the actual events.
- d. These guidelines should be used on information originated during WWII up to the present day.
- e. Consider who or what could be damaged by release of the information. It could be a foreign liaison service, other Agency personnel, the identity of a cover, the location of a CIA facility, etc. When you determine that such could be damaged, withhold.
- e. Consider whether release could lead to additional demands for information or could contribute to the aggregate that would acquire sensitivity.
- f. Once an item has been withhold, watch for references to it, sometimes using other language, and be as consistent as possible on that item.

ROUTING AND	TRANSMITTAL SLIP	Date	20)	au 8 2
TO: (Name, office symbol, room number, building, Agency/Post)			Initials	Date
1. ADMIN			700	2000 82
710	<u> </u>		101	203000
Dich a				
Tom				:
ange X				
mat x				
m. 1		1 1	<u> </u>	
Action V	File For Clearance	+	and Ret	
Approval As Requested	For Clearance	+-+	Conversa are Repl	
Circulate	For Your Information	See		y
Comment	Investigate	 	ature	
Coordination	Justify			
imple(s) of day	nts } ASAP mage to CiA (line 6)		
NOT use this form	as a RECORD of approvals, clearances, and similar actions ol, Agency/Post)	5	rences, c	
	Champa E. T.			

TRANSMIT	TAL SLIP DATE	
TO:	770	
ROOM NO.	BUILDING	
REMARKS:	<u> </u>	
Here	is admin	Branchs
cor	nnents	*
The	it is a	Il noco,
	Star	K,
FROM:		
ROOM NO.	BUILDING	EXTENSION
FORM NO .241	REPLACES FORM 36-8 WHICH MAY BE USED.	(4